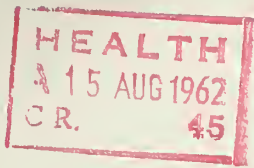


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DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

and the

P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R



Y E A R 1 9 6 1

DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

List of Rural District Councillors
as at 31st December, 1961.

Chairman: Mr. I.J. Kemp High Street, Dulverton.

Vice Chairman: Mr H.S. Holman, Simonsbath.

Miss B.K. Abbot	Mr. A. Herbert.
Miss M. Aston.	Mr. B.A. Hobhouse.
Mr. F.T. Barrow	Major Morris.
Mrs M. Bovill.	Mr. R.C. Newton.
Mr. H. Brentnall.	Mr. J. Richards.
Mr. W.G. Bryant.	Mrs M.M. Smail.
Mr. D.C. Clapp.	Mr. A.B. Smallridge
Mr. D.R. Clayton.	Mr. V.W.J. Stevens.
Mr. C. Denscombe.	Brig: A.E. Snow.
Mr. J. Hayes.	

The Public Health Committee consists of the Council as a whole.

Clerk to the Council R.W. Halse Esq., Solicitor.

Public Health Officers for the District:

Part Time Medical Officer of Health.
Dr.G. Nicholson M.D.,D.P.H.,F.R.C.S.

Public Health Inspector & Surveyor:

Mr. R.J. Organ, A.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,A.I.P.H.E.,

Clerk:

Miss E. Harris (Resigned March 1961)

Mrs M. Davenport (Commenced March 1961)

.....

St. Peter Street,

TIVERTON.

Devon.

To: The Chairman & Members of the
Dulverton Rural District Council.

Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,


I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Dulverton
Rural District during the year 1961.

The headings are those formulated by the Ministry of Health.

G. NICHOLSON

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1962.



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres.....	78,159
Population 1961 (estimated)	4346
Number of inhabited houses as per rate books	1,484
Sum produced by 1d rate.....	£128.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Good. The vast majority of the inhabitants are engaged in agricultural pursuits and appear to be exceptionally healthy in consequence.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961.

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births Legitimate	60	39	21
Live Births Illegitimate	2	1	1
Deaths from all causes	35	15	20
Still Births	1	1	-
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	14.3		
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	8.0		
Corrected Death Rate	16.3		
Corrected Birth Rate	7.7		

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER AGE OF ONE YEAR.

NIL

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

See Public Health Inspector's Report.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

No particular disease was unduly prevalent during the year.

VACCINATIONS.

Vaccinations carried out by the Medical Officer of Health during 1961 in the Dulverton Rural District Nil
Medical practitioners now carry out vaccinations.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

	<u>Total Cases</u> <u>Notified</u>	<u>Cases admitted</u> <u>to Hospital</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Small Pox... ..	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Measles	33	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	-	2
Other Diseases notifiable locally			
Chicken Pox	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-

Deaths from Cancer:

Bladder 2. Breast 2. Stomach 1. Testis 1. Melanoma 1. Brain 1. Cervix. 1. Ovary 1.
Total 10. (See chart in Appendix 1).

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

No action taken.

HOUSING

The Local Authority erected two bungalows and two houses at Exford during the year.

See Public Health Inspector's Report.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Nursing in the Home.

(a) Nursing is provided by the Health Dept of the Somerset County Council and where required there is liason with the Local Authority.

(b) Home Helps

All home help services are controlled by Somerset County Council. It operates in the district giving attention to chronic sick and maternity services. The Staff consists of four visiting women and occasionally a resident home help is sent in special cases.

(c) Infectious Diseases.

Where required cases of acute infectious disease are removed to isolation hospitals outside the area.

- 2 Midwives
None employed or subsidised by the Local Authority. Number practising in the area. ---- 4
- 3 Arrangements for the carrying out of Pathological and Bacteriological Investigations, Analysis of Foodstuffs etc., are made at the Somerset County Laboratory at Taunton and with the Public Health Laboratory Service at Musgrove Hospital Taunton.
- 4 Hospitals
There are no hospitals of any description within the area. Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases - No change.
- 5 Maternity and Nursing Homes.
There are no Maternity or Nursing Homes within the area. Where necessary Maternity cases are removed to Minehead Tiverton or Taunton Hospitals. Cases of Maternal Mortality and Puerperal Pyrexia are investigated by the County Authority. An Ante-Natal Clinic is held at Exmoor House, Dulverton each month.
- 6 Institutional Provisions for the care of mental Defectives.
None in the area
- 7 Diphtheria Immunisations and Vaccinations.
Diphtheria immunisations, poliomyelitis and smallpox vaccinations are carried out by general practitioners and at the monthly Clinic held at Exmoor House.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

- 1 Water Supply
Nine of the largest villages have a main supply. Samples were taken by the Public Health Inspector in various parishes during the year and the results of these are set out in his report.
- 2 Drainage.
Dulverton, Brushford, and Exford have proper sewage disposal works. Drainage arrangements to certain properties in the centre of Winsford are far from satisfactory and it is hoped the Council will continue to give serious consideration to the question of providing a sewerage scheme for this area.
- 3 Rivers and Stream Pollution.
The pollution of rivers and streams is dealt with mainly by the Devon River Board.
- 4 Closet Accommodation.
Numerous improvements were made to scattered cottages throughout the district and every encouragement is given in this respect.
- 5 Schools
The majority of Schools now have flush lavatories and I hope that during the coming year more visits will be paid to Schools by the Public Health Inspector to study more closely general hygiene standards. School kitchens are inspected from time to time by the Public Health staff in addition to routine visits by School Doctors and county officials and in one case major improvements were effected following strong representation to the County Authority. It is not always possible to obtain this high standard in some rural schemes that one desires but a reasonable standard at least must be maintained and more inspections must be made to see this is being met.
- 6 Public Cleansing.
See Public Health Inspector's Report
- 7 Sanitary Inspection of the area.
See Public Health Inspector's Report -6-

8 Eradication of Bedbugs.

No action has been required up to the present.

TUBERCULOSIS

<u>Age</u> Period	<u>New Cases during 1961.</u>						<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 - 10	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NIL		NIL		NIL		NIL	

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952 - No action
Public Health Act, 1925, (Section 62). No action taken.

My thanks are due to Mr Organ, for his assistance in compiling this Report
and also for his co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE NICHOLSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX 1 CANCER DEATHS.

The following table represents the mortality from cancer which has taken place in the Dulverton Rural District over the past nine years,

	Population	Testis	Gastric Cancer	Cancer of Bow ^l	Ovary	Oesophagus	Bladder	Pancreas	Breast	Larynx	Uterus	Prostate	Rectum	Vulva	Bronchus	Orbit	Brain.	Cervix	Total
Dulverton	1462		4	4	1	4		3	3	1			3	1		1		1	26
Withypool	200		1						1						1				3
Huish Champflower	212		1			1	2												4
Exford	436		5			1		3	2										11
Exton	304		1																1
HawkrIDGE	60		1						1										2
Brushford	479	1	1					1	2								1		6
Exebridge			1		1			1	3		1								7
Brompton Regis	540		1	1		1		1	3										7
Skilgate	133		1																1
Winsford	370			1	1	1					3	2	2						10
Simonsbath	237						1		2										3
Upton	150			1			2												3
Total	4583	1	17	7	3	8	5	9	17	1	4	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	84

There have been 10 cancer deaths throughout the year.

DULVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector for the year 1961.

8

PREFACE

Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1960, my fourth year of office.

The text and accompanying statistics in each section of the report again gives some indication of the wide and varied nature of the duties performed. The report contains the information required by the Ministry of Health and certain additional statistics are included. It would of course be extremely difficult to set out in a report of this nature all duties performed.

The amount of legislation which has to be enforced continues to grow and with the absence of any other technical staff there are periods when it becomes almost impossible to attend to anything other than the more urgent problems and I consider that to achieve efficient running of the department and to enable the more routine matters to be continually attended too consideration will ultimately have to be given to the question of some technical assistance.

My thanks are again expressed to the Chairman of the Council and to the respective Chairmen of Committees for their support and to the Clerk of the Council and all other members of the staff for their co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant.

R. J. ORGAN.

Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

July, 1962.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1961.

Inspections carried out by Officers of the Department during the year totalled 1,245 and the details below indicate the multifarious nature of these duties.

Council Houses (Repairs).....	137
Council Houses (Management).....	37
Housing Inspections.....	30
Housing Re-Inspections.....	54
Nuisances and Complaints.....	49
Verminous Premises.....	2
Infectious Diseases.....	19
Visits to Food Premises.....	35
Visits in connection with Meat Inspection.....	116
Factories.....	24
Moveable Dwellings.....	9
Visits in connection with alterations and improvements to properties	245
Petroleum Regulations.....	47
Visits in connection with Rodent Control(excluding operator's visits)	2
Refuse Collection and Disposal.....	11
Routine visits to Sewage Works.....	89
Visits in connection with water supplies(Main and Private supplies)	294
Miscellaneous Visits.....	37
Visits in connection with proposed new drainage.....	8
	<hr/>
	1,245
	<hr/>

HOUSING.

(a) Council Houses.

Two new houses and two bungalows at Exford on which building works were commenced at the end of 1960 were completed in July and no difficulty was found in finding tenants. One house was allocated to a family occupying sub-standard accommodation and after rehousing formal action under the Housing Acts was taken in respect of this dwelling.

No Council Houses were sold during the year and with the completion of the four dwellings at Exford the Council now own a total of 223 dwellings. Most of the external painting was again let out to Contract and in addition 12 Council houses were colourwashed. The majority of all other Council house repairs were carried out by direct labour.

Further progress was made during the year on improvement schemes to the pre-war Council Houses and by the end of the year a total of 12 houses had been improved out of a total to be dealt with of 77. Schemes for a further 5 houses were at an advanced stage at the end of the year.

Several routine inspections of Council houses were made during the year although due to extreme pressure of work in other fields the total number of inspections was not as many as would be desired or as many as made in previous years. The general standard of Council House management can however be regarded as good and visits were concentrated mainly on those premises which in the past have been found to be below standard. Letters were sent to some tenants regarding the uncultivated state of some Council House gardens and in most cases a further inspection revealed a marked improvement.

(b) Action under the Housing Acts.

A case of overcrowding discovered during the previous year was abated when the family moved into larger accommodation. One case of overcrowding was discovered at a Council House and this was abated following informal action.

Work on the demolition of a cottage at Upton was completed during the year and the site satisfactorily cleared. A derelict cottage at Dulverton was also demolished following informal action under the Public Health Acts.

One Undertaking was accepted under Section 16 (4) of the Housing Act 1957 in which the owner undertook to carry out necessary works to render unfit premises fit for human habitation and at the end of the year work was well in hand on reconstruction of the premises.

Four private houses and four Local Authority dwellings were erected during the year and a further two private dwellings were in course of construction at 31st December. The total number of houses erected in the district for 1st April 1945 to 31st December 1960 is as follows:

Local Authority	147
Private Enterprise	51

Improvement Grants.

A. Discretionary Grants.

The number of applications received and houses dealt with by the Local Authority during the year were as follows:-

(1) Received		(2) Approved	
Applications	No. of Dwellings	Applications	No. of dwellings
8	10	7	9

NOTE - Number of applications approved in respect of owner/occupied houses during year..... 3

Average cost per dwelling approved £ 668.

Total amount of grant payable by Local Authority £2557.

B. Standard Grants.

1	Number of Applications	(a)	Received	10.
		(b)	Approved	10.
2	Total Number of Houses where standard amenities had been provided at 31st December since inception of scheme			10.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

During the year four licences were issued under the Caravan sites and Control of Development Act 1960. Three of the licences were in respect of sites at Withypool and one for a site at Brushford. Planning Permission was obtained in all cases prior to the issue of the site licence and only one caravan was allowed on any one site. One of the sites at Withypool had been vacated by the end of the year.

Some itinerant caravans were stationed at various points in the district for one or two nights during the summer months but no complaints were received. There is at the present time no touring site for caravans in the area.

Land at Brushford was again used as a camping site during the summer months by the Boy Scout Movement who are an exempted organisation under the Act. The site was at all times left in an extremely tidy condition.

WATER SUPPLIES.

(a) Public Supplies.

Sampling of all main supplies was carried out at regular intervals throughout the year samples being taken from headworks reservoirs and points along the distribution mains, such samples being sent direct to the Public Health Laboratory at Taunton by passenger train for bacteriological examination. The results of the samples are indicated below.

<u>Supply</u>	<u>Total No. of samples</u>	<u>No. found Satisfactory</u>	<u>No. found Unsatisfactory</u>
Dulverton & Brushford	30	27	3
Exford	8	5	3
Winsford	6	4	2
Withypool	7	6	1
Brompton Regis	4	4	-
Skilgate	5	5	-
Huish Champflower	6	4	2
Bridgetown	2	2	-
	68	57	11

The total No. of samples taken shows an increase of 25 over the previous year. I consider however the Dulverton & Brushford supply should be sampled at least once a fortnight and all other supplies at least once a month.

In addition to the above samples, one sample was taken from each of the main supplies and submitted to the County Analyst for chemical analysis and the results were satisfactory.

Main supplies are provided to all villages with the exception of Simon-sbath, Exton and Upton. In practically all cases sources of supply are from shallow moorland springs and raw water is piped directly into the distribution system via a service reservoir and in most cases as will be seen by the preceeding paragraphs the Bacteriological quality is good. An automatic hardening plant is provided on the Dulverton & Brushford supply at Hollam where the p.H. valve of the water is raised from 6.4 to 8.0. Chlorination is also dealt with by the same plant.

Certain difficulties were again encountered over the shortage of water during the summer months although the general situation was by no means as serious as during the previous year. By reason of the shallow nature of most springs however it is inevitable that summer yields will drop and this hazard must be accepted as long as such springs are the main source of supply. Restrictions on the use of hose pipes for the watering of gardens and the washing of cars were again imposed in some areas for short periods during the summer months.

During the year a scheme was prepared by Consulting Engineers for proposed improvements to the Dulverton and Brushford supplies and tenders were received before the end of the year. Outline schemes were also prepared for proposed improvements to the Exford Winsford and Brompton Regis supplies. The Steering Committee of the proposed West Somerset Water Board considered however that schemes for augmenting the Exford and Winsford supplies should not be proceeded with until such time as a Board is formed and the Council were advised to confine works on these schemes to general maintenance and repair.

Private Supplies.

A total of 27 samples were collected from private supplies during the year and submitted for Bacteriological examination. Several samples were again taken prior to the implementation of new supplies to farms under Grant aided schemes.

The Private supplies serving properties in the Edgcott area of Exford cannot be regarded as satisfactory either as regards quality or quantity and the only practicable solution to this problem would appear to be extension of the village main to serve this area.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Sewerage systems with disposal works are provided at Dulverton Exford and Brushford, maintenance of which is undertaken by direct labour. The Council also accept responsibility for the maintenance of a Cesspool serving the hamlet of Oldways End, two cesspools at Brompton Regis and one cesspool at Dulverton serving a number of properties not connected to the main sewer.

Regular maintenance is carried out to the Dulverton and Brushford works by the direct labour force based at Dulverton and daily maintenance of the Exford works carried out by the part time employee resident at Exford. The general standard of effluent and management continues to be satisfactory and no complaints were received during the year of unsatisfactory effluent samples which are taken at intervals by the River Board. At certain periods however particularly when staff are fully occupied in maintenance of other essential services and during periods of annual leave and sickness the labour force available to attend to these works is barely sufficient, there being no margin of labour whatever and with the advent of more stringent conditions for sewage effluents by the coming into being of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1961, closer attention will have to be given to the subject in the future.

Septic tanks serving small groups of Council Houses throughout the area are maintained by direct labour with periodic pumping out by Contractors.

As a result of requests for action by the Parish Council and other bodies during the year the Council considered the possibility of a Sewerage scheme with Sewage Disposal Works for the parish of Winsford and at the end of the year Consultants had submitted outline reports on possible schemes. From a Public Health aspect the desirability of having such schemes not only at Winsford but at villages such as Brompton Regis, Bridgetown, and Withypool cannot be overstressed but the speed at which such schemes can be provided must unfortunately be guided by the general economic situation.

REFUSE COLLECTIONS.

Regular collections of refuse from villages within the district were made during the year. The Council continued to operate the "kerbside" collection which is undoubtedly the most economical in an area such as this, all of which is carried out with one vehicle and a constant labour force of three men. Collections varied from once a week at Dulverton Brushford and Exford to once a month at Huish Champflower Upton Skilgate and Simonsbath, with only one collection every six weeks at Hawkridge and Oldways End.

Minor extensions were included when the 1961 programme was prepared and requests for further extensions of the service were received from time to time which were considered when the 1962 programme was being prepared, with the present labour force available however there cannot be any major extensions to this service.

The Diesel refuse lorry purchased in 1957 gave good service throughout the year and other than receiving regular routine maintenance no repairs were required. With the continual small extensions each year the total annual mileage is constantly being increased and during 1961 amounted to 7,147 as compared with 5,923 in 1958. The vehicle averaged 15.0 miles to the gallon during the year as compared with 14.2 during 1960. I consider this figure to be extremely satisfactory especially for an area such as this and having regard to the work carried out, this view is also shared by representatives of the manufacturers and at least some credit should I feel be attributed to the driver of the vehicle for as we all know the manner in which a vehicle is handled and driven plays no small part in achieving economical fuel consumption.

All refuse after collection is brought to the central incinerator at Dulverton where after sorting all combustible material is burned. Glass and ashes are conveyed by the lorry to the tip at Oldways End and tins are baled and sold as destructor scrap. The market for destructor scrap fell during the year but apart from deriving some form of income, the sale of such material is of course a most satisfactory means of disposal and reduces considerably the volume to be transported to the tip.

Sweeping of the main streets of Dulverton was continued and a contribution towards the cost is received from the Somerset County Council,

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

(a) Milk and Dairies.

Local Authorities responsibilities are now confined to the registration of dairies (not being dairy farms) and to the registration of distributors (not being producer/retailers). The control and registration of cowsheds etc., is now being carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food and all licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations are issued by the County Council as food and drugs authority.

Routine sampling of designated milks retailed in this area is carried out by the food and drugs authority and results are forwarded to this department for information.

(b) Ice Cream.

No premises within the district are registered for the manufacture of ice-cream.

Nineteen premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the storage and sale of ice cream, an increase of one over the previous year. In practically all cases ice-cream is of the pre-packed variety and retailers have

satisfactory conservators. Temperatures of conservators were checked at intervals during the year and occupiers reminded of the provisions of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations.

(c) Food Premises Cafes etc.,

The number of food premises in the district in their respective categories is as follows:

(a)	Grocers and General Stores	17
(b)	Butchers	3
(c)	Bakehouses	1
(d)	Cafes and Restaurants	6
(e)	Hotels and other Catering establishments	11
(f)	Fried Fish & Chip shops	1
(g)	School Kitchens	12
(h)	Confectioners	2
		<hr/> 53 <hr/>

The majority of food premises were inspected during the year and found that conditions in practically all cases could be regarded as satisfactory. Owing to extreme pressure of other works however it was not found possible to devote the time one would desire to this extremely important subject.

(d) Meat and other Foods.

The two small private slaughterhouses within the district were used throughout the year but both premises require extensive works to bring them in line with modern standards. The date fixed by the Council for the coming into operation of new regulations in this area is now 1st October 1962 and it is anticipated that both premises will be brought up to the required standard before this date.

The number of Animals inspected and the meat found unfit for human consumption was as follows:

	<u>Bovines</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number Killed	151	Nil	670	2	Nil
Number inspected	141	Nil	644	2	Nil
Weight of Meat Condemned in lbs					
For:	<u>Bovines</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
A. Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
D. Cysticercosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. Other	92	Nil	8	Nil	Nil

In addition a total of 172 packets, 4 tins and 6 jars of various foodstuffs were condemned as being unfit. In all cases the goods were voluntarily surrendered by the owner and no formal action was required for the seizure of unsound food.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Detailed investigations were made in connection of the more acute infectious diseases notified by the Medical Officer of Health. Extensive enquiries were made into two cases of suspected food poisoning and samples of foodstuffs were collected and submitted for examination.

In all cases advice was given regarding precautions to be taken and the need for high standards of hygiene. Terminal Disinfection was carried out in 3 cases.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council continued to employ a full time Rodent Operator during the year who apart from carrying out treatments of various properties also made the statutory surveys as required by the Prevention of Damage by Pest Acts.

Infestations of dwelling houses were treated free of charge, Agricultural properties are treated on a Contract basis and business premises not wishing to avail themselves of a contract were treated at cost price.

The Revenue from Rodent Contracts during the year was in excess of £550 and as far as I am aware this is well in excess of that recovered by any authority of comparable size at least in this Region.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Particulars of premises registered under the Factories Act, 1957 details of inspections made and action taken are as follows:

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector)

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>on</u> <u>Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Written</u> <u>notices</u> <u>(4)</u>	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>prosecuted</u> <u>(5)</u>
1	2	3		
(1) Factories in which Sections 1.2.3.4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	20	22	Nil	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	22	24	Nil	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars

Number of cases in which defects were found

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature S.3.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation S.4.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Ineffective drainage of floors S.c.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<hr/>					
Sanitary Conveniences S.7.					
(a) Insufficient	1	2	Nil	1	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>					
Other offences against the (Act not including offences relating to Outwork) -		-	-	-	-
<hr/>					
	2	3	Nil	2	Nil
<hr/>					

GENERAL MATTERS.

Action taken in connection with miscellaneous matters not already mentioned in the Report were as follows:-

Defective Drainage.....	8
Defective Cess Pits.....	12
Offensive Accumulation.....	2
Fouled Watercourse.....	2
Dirty Premises.....	1
Bad or suspected water supply.....	19
Overcrowding.....	1
Animals kept in unfit premises.....	NIL
Defective Sanitary Conveniences.....	7
Housing Complaints.....	17
Miscellaneous.....	5

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